## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE


BY ARTHUR LOVERIDGE.

In the year following the publication of his work on "Les Reptiles de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des îles Loyalty," (loc. cit. infra) the late Dr. Jean Roux arranged an exchange with the Museum of Comparative Zoology which included one of the Mont Canala skinks that he referred to gracile Bavay. Some ten years ago I noticed differences between this specimen and Boulenger's (1887, Cat. Snake Brit. Mus., 3, p. 331) redescription, but only recently through the courtesy of Mr. J. R. Slevin, have I been able to obtain a genuine gracile (M.C.Z. 46172, from Yahoue Valley, near Noumea, New Caledonia) for comparison.

Both skinks fall into the group which Boulenger called Siaphos; recently, however, Malcolm Smith (1937, Rec. Indian Mus., 39, p. 219) in his Revision of Lygosoma, refers Siaphos (type aequalis) to the subsection Lygosoma and transfers the New Caledonian gracile, mariae, and nigrofasciolatum to the subsection Leiolopisma. Certainly the new skink is most nearly related to gracile, of which it may be a montane form, and as it lacks a name I take pleasure in associating it with that of our good correspondent at the California Academy of Sciences.

## Lygosoma slevini, sp. nov.

Lygosoma gracile Roux (not of Bavay), 1913, Nova Caledonia, Zool., 1, p. 133.

Type.-Museum of Comparative Zoology, No. 9295. A \& from Mont Canala, New Caledonia. Collected by Dr. Jean Roux, January, 1912.

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Diagnosis.-Differs from gracile in possessing 4 (not 5) toes; midbody scales which are keeled (not smooth) and arranged in 22-26 (fide Roux; not 20) rows.

Description. - Except for the points noted in the diagnosis above, this skink agrees well with Boulenger's redescription of the types of gracile. Roux has described all variations, both of scalation and coloration, in detail in the citation given above.

Size.-Total length of type $\circ, 72(42+30) \mathrm{mm}$.

